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The Graves of the Signers."

BY MISS A. M. P. BUCHANAN.

Where lie our country's glorious dead !-In graves that know nor rite n r name, Whence every passing wind has spread The story to that country's shame !-Where, all unchecked, the rank weed shoots Its nextous fibres through their clay; And where in safety, loathsome brutes Across it drag their mangled prev 1-Where human poids and hope and love Ne'er meet the rugged clods above !

No! midst the dear homes of the land, E'en as their own hearths, unforgot! The North's stern yeoman lifts his hand Proud, from his plough, to point the spot And the wild scool-by he has nu sed, Boside them rest his tired knee, And tells their flames and deeds, the flist That he has known of history ; While the warm wish looks turough his eye, Like them to live and thus to he!

No! where the South's bright clum-ged birds And bright hued flowers, sing and wave! There haughty men of burning words In reverence seek each quiet grave ; And there, if tightly have been spent Their own rich girts of God and earth, Up from the dust a voice is sent, That stortles them to aims of worth : There high-soul d women pause to pray .- "May those we love prove such as they!"

They lie, where in their glory's time, They saved their sires' gray heads from har In fruitful fields, throughout our clime, Won from the dark woods by their aim; Where first their children saw the light, And where, when pressed by ill and wrong As u to a tars lowered with might. E'en yet their children's children throng, And feel was well may herve their powers, "Why should we sink ! - the rate of is ours!"

And ye would break their holy sleep, And bear them to some inbored pile,
Where Mammon grudges time to weep.
Am i ion cold to drop its guile;
Where the poor present never could go,
To bloss them for their god-like part, And caches spirit, said to grow, And raise his soul, and swed his beart; Where facuton's flighty slaves would turn From them, un o their blazoned ura!

Go solemnly and seek their shrines, And trunk, while e'er each honored bresst. Pure blows the breeze, the sun beam shines, How sweet how lovely a such rest; Se that their memory around, Stamps treedom on each form and face; Hear that, in danger's hour, each mound Would be a legion's rallying-place; If ye have hearts, there let their tones, And dare to touch those he loved bones

*Suggested by the question-" Do we not owe it to the memory of the Signers of the Declaration endence, to collect their remains and place them in a national monument?"

PROM THE CASKET. Weman's Revenge.

A TALE OF VENICE.

'Twas night; and the broad expanse of heaven glittered with myriads of stars. At a distance the moon threw its soft light upon the towers of De Vasca. Venice, the lovely Venice, the seat of joy and luxury, was hushed; ts streets we call vacant, and not a footstep broke the stillness of the night. It was the hour when the stranger might gaze on its noble palaces through the dim mist of night, and, wrapt in wonder and awe, exclaim, this is indeed a bright land. The distant bell of S. Dominic tolled the midnight hour, as a gondela suddenly made its appearance beneath the Bridge of Sighs; it neared the shore, and from it stepped a female form. Closely wrapping her mantle around her she ascended the steps that led to the bridge. She had just reached it when the sound of footsteps broke on her ear, and placing herself behind one of the abutments, where she was free from discovery, she waited their coming. They soon approached the bridge, and were those of a young and gallant cavilies, wi h his arm entwined round a female

" Nay, Donner tti." exclaimed the caviller, pausing, believe not what the world says. I swear I love thee, and none other. Be mine then, sweet

"Gladly would I, Antonia, but my sire will not be tow his child on one whom he says loves another. 'Tis ramoved Estel e, the hand-ome E telle, is your future bride."

"Handsome!" echoed the youth. "Handsome! not so handsome as thee. Estelle was never my choice, Donnezetti. Thou dost not believe these

"Believe them." echoed Donnezetti, clasping her arms around the cavalier's neck. " Believe them! oh, no; you love none other. Donnezetti is alone thy choice, and she is unworthy of it."

"Unworthy of it! never, sweet one! But hack! already has our cashe ral bell tolled the hour of midn ght: the reeze is springing, and dark clouds hover o'er our heads .- Let us away; to-morrow night be as the window which overlooks the river-

" Forget not, Antonia," whispered the maiden. "Forget!" echoed the youth, as they retraced their st ps. I will be there, and gaze sgain upon that lovely face."

"You hall," roplied the female, emerging from her hading place, " but for the fast time,"

'I'was night again : another day had dawned ten spaced, the gay had again emerged smid their the once fair Estelle.

SUNBURY AMERICAN.

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL.

Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism .- JEFFERSON.

By Masser & Elsely.

here."

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, October 31, 1840.

Vo. I .- No. VII.

pleasures, the busy had plied their labor well, and death had mingled with the laugh of death. But, bark, St Dominic's bell tolls the midnight hour, and a light shines from the large gothic window of the from it upon the dark waters that frown at a di tance beneath .- " Ah, my Antonia!" she exclaimed, as a form stood beneath her window, " thou art

" Here! echoed a voice in a soft whisper, but for a short time; and I have a gift such as Donnezetti merits. A silken cord let down by thy sweet hand will soon give it thee."

The cord was lowered. "Now," exclaimed Donnezetti, as she clasped a small box in her hands, nity at large, and the individuals of which it con-"I's mine Antonia!"

"Tie a fair bridal gift. Donnezetti, and such as thou slone meritest, who art handsomer than Es A loud explosion echoed o'er the waters, follow

ed by a shrick loud and piercing, and the form of Donnez-ttl disappeared from the window. "Now who triumphs!" exclaimed a vice, and

the voice was that of the mys erious femals of last night: but the cavalier stood before her as she prepared to depart.

"Ha, Estelle !" he exclaimed, starting back, "you here !"

"Aye, Antonia, I have come to goze on thy Donnezetti, so far lovelier than Estelle. I have seen her-gazed on her-she waits for thee, Anto ia.

"Stay, stay," exclaimed the cavalier, but she was far from his reach, and as he watched her distant form he sighed

" Donnezetti! Donnez tri !" he exclaimed, but the low murmuring of the breeze was the only re-

"Donnezetti! Donnezetti!" again exclaimed he but Donnezetti answered not. "She is pl-ying with me," exclaimed the cavelier, climbing up the rade ledge that flanked the window. The breeze had blown out the flickering tamp, and as the youth leaped from the window into the room, the moon's beams discovered to him the prostrate form of Donpezetti, "Donnezetti! Donnezetti!" exclaimed he, kneeling down by her side; but a loud shrick broke from him as he clasped her cold form. She is dead

-dead !" he exclaimed, " and Estelle is avenged " "Twas merning -the sun rose sweetly on Venice. and all was bustle and gaiety. Its streets were thronged with idlers; the gondoliers ple | swiftly on the waters, singing their rude songs. The mansions of the nobility echoed with the loud laugh and dulcet warblings; but in one, wailing was heard-a lovely and fair flower had perished; the fairest in Venice-and a noble mother wept o'er mingled with the laugh of the gay, Salutations were given and received; but amid these the name of Donnezetti was whispered with grief. Vengeance and curses were heaped on the head of her destroye: ; and many who had once listened to her enchanting voice and gazed upon her beauty, wept.

The great square of Placa di Napola was filled with spectators, and the windows of the houses pe pled by fair ladies, who gazed with perfect indifference on the scenes enacting below. In the middle of the square a platform was erected, at the farther end of which stood a block of wood covered with black cloth, and by the side of it an execu-

"They come! they come!" echoed through the throng, as from the farther side of the square a procession was seen slowly advancing; all eyes were direct d to it. It soon reached the platform, and as a female form ascended the steps, a cry of exultation burst from the crowd.

The maiden looked around as if to reproach the crowd, 'Twas ESTELLE! the young, the fair Estelle! For a time she spoke not, but fixed her eyes upon a young man who stood near the scaffold closely wrapped up.

" Antonio !" she whispered in silver tones. The youth turned from the spot. " Will you refuse to hear the dying words of E-telle-of your Estel'e!" "Not mine!" exclaimed the youth, springing upon the platform, " not mine, Estel'e."

"Tis false!" she exclaimed, "did you not one have done much to keep that I ve "

" Say rather to loose it, Estelle, I did but jest." " And so did I, when I gave Donnezetti her b.i dal gift. But I shall never see you another's." "It would not matter if you did Estelle."

"Antonio!" exclaimed the maiden, and she fixed her eyes on him, " I have loved you, and you a one. I am seifish, very selfish; and, though in the last hour of my existence, I cannot bear the thought of your being another's."

" Cannot !" echoed the youth; " cannot !- When how !" and she drew nearer to him.

"If it is possible," replied the youth.

" I's possible! and thus, thus, Antonia, you are mine in dea h." A dagger gleamed aloft in the nir. and Antonia fell a Heeding corpse at the maiden's her last arrival, was published simultaneously in feet, breathing the name of Donnczetti.

A cry of horror burst from the crowd .- The en raged populace sprang forward to wreak their vengeance, when a loud shrick proclaimed that all was over; and as the executioner held the gory head | lustrates the "rapidity of communication" in the U. and fled o'er Venice. The somes of busy life had al ft, a smile of derision hung over the features of States. The distance from Baltimore to Boston is

DANGERS OF THE YOUNG.

The mental and moral training of youth is, at all times, a question of the very highest interest and importance; but if ever there can be a period when castle D'Istra. It opens, and see ! a maiden locks | the future course and conduct of the rising generation ought to become a matter of more anxious thought than at any other, it is the present, that stage of our history through which we are now passing. The spirit of inquiry, the intellectual excitement, the increased and increasing intelligence by which all clauses, and more especially the lower and labouring classes, are distinguished in these days, beyond all former experience, would if rightly directed, tend to good, both as it respects the commusists. But the agents of insubordination and of infidelity are d ligently at work, in poisoning the popular mind, in shaking its confidence, even as to the very first principles of morality and religion, and its attachment to our established institutions, both in church and state; and in emboldening that class of soci to in which the physical strength of a nation lies, to cast off all fear of God and man, and to set at defiance, as far as may be, all laws, human and divine. Socialism is | andering to the lowest and most leen tous propensities of human nature; while by its impleties and b'asphemies, it is endeavoring to de-troy that sense of moral responsibility which serves as a wholesome check upon man's sensual appetites and passions. Chartiem is addressing itself to that spirit of insuljection to constituted authority-that imputience of control and restraintthat dissatisfaction with what is regarded at an inferior lot, and that envy of the higher conditions of life, which are a natural to failen man. Popery also is spreading its snares; it is skilfuly adapting its devices to the popular bias; it is striking in with the current of prevailing opinions, availing itself of every means of furthering its designs, and with ceaseless insinuation, working, and winding and winning its way into the very heart of our Protestant constitution, and closking and cone aling under fair pr. fessions of liberality, its inseparable intelerance, and its innate despotism, till it can throw off the mask with safety and success. Rutionalism, meanwhile, in its various forms and that ses, is degrading divine revelation, and defying human reason; teaching, like the tempter of old, tha by esting of the fruit of the tree of knowledge, men will be as gods-setting up its intellectual idol, and persuading poor blind creatures of a day to expect from their own mental powers and moral resources what nothing but the grace of God can effect. The agents of the wicked one are thus assailing the rising generation with every kind of solicitation to e vil, by which man may be drawn away and enticed, whether it be the filthiness of the flesh or the fi thicannot be too mindful, that the process by which the human character is formed, and at length fixed is continually progressing either for good or for evil. according to the influences under which each individual is placed. You cannot stop the education of the youthful mind. It will take its form and pressure from the circumstances by which it is surrounded, and the communication which it is continually receiving. The young are learning every day what is profitable or what is prejudicial. Their rabits of thought and action are gradually acquiring strength and establishing their power and prevalency. And you mig't as well attempt to sires the wheels of time, and stop the course of nature, as to prevent the plastic influence of the acquisitions and associations which the expanding and active mind of a rational being is continually making, in the daily intercourse of life. - Rev. T. Best.

VALUE OF EXAMPLE. Whether it be for good or whether it be for evil be education of a child is principally derived from its own observations of the actions, the words, the voice, the looks of those with whom it lives. Surly then, the friends of youth cannot be too careful to avoid, in their presence, even the least appearance of evil. It is not enough that christian pareuts set no bad ex mple: they must show forth a good one; they must not only seem virtuous, they must be virtuous. Their house, their habits, their family, their associates, their pussuits, their recreations, ought all to be so regulated, as to show that balmy eve, swear you loved me! Oh, Antonia, I relig on is indeed the parent of order, the instruct of good ser.se, the well--pring of good humor, the teacher of good manners, and the unfailing source of happiness and peace. Accustomed to live in such a home, it is almost impossible that a child can materially go wrong. And his is beyond all, the most valuable branch of a Christian education -Bp. Jebb. that rite performed, for away from the vineyards of

Unprecedented Despatch.

As an instance of the hitherto unequalled rapidity of communication between England and the United States, may be montioned the circumstance " Estelle is not yet dead. Antonia; there is still that boys were selling in our streets, on Saturday time left for her to hinder thee. Shall I tell thee morning last, London papers of Saturday Evening. Oct. 3d, received via Liverpool-being less than fourteen days from the time they were usued from the Lond a press .- Boston Transcript.

> It may be added, that the news by the Acadia on the morning papers of Boston, New York and Phitadelphia, on Monday morning, (she arrived on Saturday,) and might have been inblished in the Baltimore papers of the same morning. This il-L. F. W. about 400 miles - Jour of Com.

FATHER MATTHEW. That great and good man, Father Matthew, has worked a p ricct miracle in Ireland. Even the most violent tory papers adm t now the wonderful effec's of the temperance movement, but at the cal scheme at the bottom of the whole, and that the priests are preparing some diabolical affair. Silly and absurd as such id as are, yet they are entertained by many well informed men, who notwithstanding their abilities are so festered by prejudice as to believe that it is impossible for good to emanate from a Catholic clergyman, as for gold to be extracted from the basest of m tals. However opposed I may be to Catholicism, I am bound to admit the truly extraordinary blessings which have followed the labors of this apos le of Temperance, and therefore to dissent from the opinion that he has other objects than those of morality and sobriefy. On the 28th, he again visited Dublin, and administered the pledge to thousands, but the most remarkable feature in his visit to the Irish metropolis was his preaching at the Catholic Cathedral, and Lord Morpeth, the Secretary for Ireland, with the Attorney General, and other Privy Councillors, holding the plates at the doors for a collection in Marquis of Lansdowne, a Cabinet Minister, forworded the reverend gentleman a donation of one hundred pounds for the same purpose. Invitations have been specially forwarded to him to come over to England, and the Central Society in London anticipate that he will comply with their most fer vent entreaties. They express the greatest confidonce in the result of such a visit, believing that there is a strong di-position on the part of thousands in the capitol to join the various temperance suddenly started into existence but that they only require an excuse so to do. To have taken the pledge from Father Matthew oppears to have been powerful incentive to keep it and multitudes are 'till Father Matthew comes, and then I'll join," is repeatedly to be heard, and it is to be hoped that he gin-drinking women, require his presence, admonitions, exhortations, influence and anathemes. The labor will be found most Herculean, but with Divine

Jewish Marriage Ceremony.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

ly be most happily and effictively accomplished,

kindly favored us with the following sketch of:

service was repeated in the Hebrew language-a canopy raised, under which the bride and brideg oom, with those who took an active part in the service, met. Here wine was passed to the lips of the betrothed, the ring was placed on the finger of the bride, a wine glass was dashed upon the floor, and the parties were united in that holy u ion which both Jew and Christian believe to be of disvine origin. Previous to the ceremony the Res. Mr. Cohen, among other remarks, me, tioned that three significations had been given to the breaking of the ine glas-. One implies that so row is ever mingied with our joy, and that the cup of sparkling iiss is hable to be dashed into tragments from our I ps. Another defines it as conveying the idea that it would be as easy to re-unite the broken and britthe particles of the glass, as to put a under those who were then joined together, Whether Mr. C. g we this second idea as one of the significations of this ceremony o not, we are not certain. The third meaning conveyed by the symbol, is the remembrance that it affords the Hetrew of his desolated her tage and his over brown sanctuary. This last is a beautiful and affecting idea, and indeed it needed not that to call to the mine of the a flecting spectator, the peculiar circumstances of that nation whose wedding rites he was there witnessing. It was a thrilling sight, there, with so many Gentile faces looking on, to see that canopy reared, and Zion and her haly places, by those who still cling to the symbols of her ancient faith, after the long lapse of generations .- Richmond Compiler.

PROPARITY .- Avoid those who ere profine and obscene in their language. By too long nesoclating with such youth, you will by degrees hat ituate yourself to the language, and thus be shunned by the virtuous and the good. When you hear the name of God irreverently spoken by a companion, little to do with him.

of yours that was not contemptible."

PROX THE ANERICAN SENTINEL. Compressed Air as a Motive

(From our Paris Correspondent.) Several distinguished engineers and other sciensame time they are fearful that there is some polici- tific men attended on Saturday to witness a series of experiments on compressed air, at the late establishment of M. Perrier & Co. at Chaillot. The inventor of the various new and ingenious modes of applying this power, M. Andraud, a gentleman well known in the scientific and literary world, began exhibiting a 'small carriage, which was set in motion by compressed air on a small railway laid down for the purpose of this carriage, was moved up and down several times at the rate of about 25 miles an hour. The air, compressed only to about 25 atmospheres, which is little more than one third of the power to which it can be compressed without danger of explosion, is contained in a proof cylender or reservoir, which supplies the pistons in the same way as for a locomotive. M. Andraud states, that two of these cylenders are sufficient for the supply of a locomotive for several miles on a railway; and as air can be compressed almost without expense wherever there is a stream or even a wind mill to work the machinery, fresh charged cylenders aid of the temperance cause. The o her day the can be kept ready at stations and applied to the lo comotive, this being the work of only one minute The improvement in M. Andraud's air locomotive. on all others which have been invented, is in the application of a regulator by which the air is supplied with unfailing regularity and certainty, and which is under the full control of the engineer, and in the mode of dilating the air by heat, so as to cause great economy. In dilating air it is necessary, for the purposes of locomotion, that it should be done very rapidly, for otherwise the speed cannot so ieties in which it abounds, and which have so be kept up. It cannot be dilated in the cylender or reserv ir without great danger of explosion; and by the ordinary process only the external surface of the air immediately exposed, the action of heat is rapidly dilated, the internal molecules, sir being now waiting to receive it only from him. "Step a bad conductor, requiring great time for dilation. M. Andraud gets rid of all this difficulty by passing the air through a very long spiral tube immersed in will specify realize our wishes. The natives of boding lead, and in this way the whole is dilated in the Coccione else, particularly the thousands of the twelfth part of a second, and a reservoir of the piston, whereas the same quantity of air undilated gives only 2,200. Another of the experiments was with an air cannon. Balls were thrown from it permission, I have no fear but that it will eventual- which, at a distance of 250 yards, broke in the roof | give her a lick back !" of a building and lodged with great force in a well. although the air was compressed to only 20 atmospheres. M Andraud proposes that batteries in fortified towns shall be worked by compressed air in Although politely rendered with an invitation, stead of lowder, the expense, where there is power were unable to be present at the interesting ce- or wind to compress the air, being, according to M. compressed by a steam engine about one 50th. M We had the pleasure of witnessing, Wednesday | Andraud imagines that field artillery may be work efternoon a widding according to the former of the ed in the same manner, as the horses in drawing Jewish ritual. It took place at the Sanagague, the the gans to the field, would by the motion of the Rev. Mr. Cohes officiating. Our ignorance of the wheels, fill all the reservoirs necessary for a long ancient and starred language in which this interest- battle. The next experiment was on the power of ing ceremony was conducted, prevented us, partial- compressed air in raising water, either for the suply, from appreciating its full force. That which ply of towns or for the draining of marshes, mines, we saw, however, was striking and beaut ful. A &c. by a very small apparatus, a column of water was thrown to a height of 75 feet.

How to preserve Fruit.

We have been informed by a gentleman who has had practical proof of its success, of a new mode of keeping fresh fruit for the table, as grapes, plums, &c. a long time after they have been guthered. It is simply to alternate them in layers with cotton batting, in clean stone jers and place them in chamber secure from frost. The discovery was secidental. A servant maid in the family of Wm Marcy, of Union Village, Washington county, a bout to visit her friends secured a quantity of plums in this way, to preserve them till her return. They were found to have kept in an excellent condition long after this fruit had disappeared in the gardan. From the hint thus aff aded, Mr. Mo ey, Mr. Holme and one or two neighbors laid down their grapes in this manner last fell, and they enjoyed the luxury of fresh, fine flavored fruit through the winter, until the early part of March .- Buel's Cultivator.

Brandy from Potatoe Starch.

A great revolution is at present going on in the stilling trade, from the recent discovery that poto the flour, or starch, is capable, by due fermentation. of yielding a very pure and well-tasted spirit, Some specimens have recently been submitted to the spirit merchants, which even the most experienced among them have scarcely been at le to distinguish from French Brandy; for even the true vinous fitvor of Cognac has been successfully imitated by certain chemical composition, which the English refi ers have been enabled to add to the spirit from potatoe starch. Three distilleries for the production of this kind of British Brandy have recently been erected in the metropolis, and two of those are already in activity.

Mode of Marino Saret Liad in Crima .- The Chinese, in manufacturing the thin sheet lead in set him down as an unsafe friend; and unless he which their teas are imported into this country, conbreak away from this habit, in future have but duct the operation on an exceeding simple manner. The lamine are not rolled, as, from their extreme thinness, might be supposed; not even hammered, "Dr. Person," said a gentleman to the great "Gre- as the appearance of the surface might indicate, but cian," with whom he had been disputing -Dr. actually cast at once in the state in which we see Porson, my spinion of you is most contemptible," them. Two men are employed; one of them is "Su," returned the doctor, "I never knew an opinion seated on the floor, with a large flat stone standing at his side His fellow workman stands beside candle,

1 do 2 do 0 75
1 do 3 do 1 00
Every subsequent in erti n. . . 0 25
Tearly Advertisements, (with the privilege of alteration) one column \$25; half column, \$18. three squares, \$12; two squares, \$8; one square, \$5. Without the privilege of alteration a liberal Advertisements left without directions as to the

length of time they are to be published, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accord-

C'Sixteen lines make a square.

bim, with a crucible containing the melted lead: and having poured a sufficient quantity on the slab, the other life the moveable stone, and placing it suddenly on the fluid lead, prosses it out into a flat and thin plate, which he instintly removes from the stone. A second quantity of lead is poured on in a similar menner, and a similar plate formed-the process being carried on with singular rapidity.-The rough edges of the plate are then out off, and they are afterwards soldered together for use. Mr. Waldell, a Scotchman, who witnessed the operation in Chine, applied a similar method with great success in the formation of thin plates of zinc, for galvanie purposes.

O. K.

As these letters will, we plainly perceive, be quoted to death for a day or two, at least, we are anxious to give all the commentaries upon them. The annaxed are the lateer, and may, according to all legal usages be pronounced Oil Komplete, They give every thing that has been said, all round, with-

out giving the enquirer any information : " Vat zey mean by se letters O. K. vich I see every day, almost two, tree, eleven times in ze jonrnal politique of as day I" asked a French gentleman in a crowd vesterday. "I read so grand pational affair, and ven I se end I behold O. K! I glauce my eye to se report of se election, and he begin wis of O. K .- and I never shall comprehend

" Hout awe man," said a bonnie Scot, "diana ye ken it's the shortest way of setting down Oil Kurred ?

"O blood and ouns!" said a raw Greek whe was present, "did you hear that? O murther, murther, was there ever such an inhuman butchery of the Queen's vernacular? Sure the letters mean Orful Katastrophe, and what mother, s oon of a christian could give them any other signification ? "

"Ha! ha! ha! ki-i-i!" whew! hooh!" roaret a erapping Kentuckian, "I say, my lade, you got your broughten' up in mother country, didn't you ? Come here, I pity your ignorance. O. K. stands for Old Kentuck, up and down, all the world over, seven-eights perpindicular of a horse and considerable of a circumferance of an alligator. Old Kentuck, and nothing elec. I sell you, stranger, you cen't make it nothing else no way you can fix it. O. K. Old Kentuck - hoch ! hoch ! hoch ! ki-i-i!

"You make a devil of a noise there," said a chap from Maine, who was hurrying past, O. K. means Oli for Kent. Shut up."

" You ist all tam nonshense," said a Dutch Jow popping a booked nose between the shoulders of two other speculat rs. "O. K. ish de shame ash to

" Vy you dosen't hunderstand the Hinglish language," said a "nice young man," with kid gloves and a cane, O. K. forms the initial abreviation for the helegant expression of Oil Komplete."

" No sir," said an important looking personage, looking around upon the bystanders with "eye severe" and assuming the striking manner of a " Sir Oracle ." " No sir, the letters O. K. as Bow used, are intended to signify the brief and comprehensive expression Oll Kompelled."

The whole crowd was now hushed into silence by the learned solemnity of the umpire; when Corn Meal came singing around the corner, and a ittle nigger with a basket of vegetables in his hand, who had been listening, with his enormous red cavern of a mouth wide open, to all this conversation, ran out into the middle of the street, bawling at the top of his voice, "I know what O. K. means -Old Kornmeal! Old Kornmeal! chs! ha! whew! get away! Old Kornmeal !"

Exit little nigger round the corner. Mob disperses severally .- Brother Jonathan.

A NEW Turony .- The cause of ladies' teeth decaying at so much earlier stage of life, than those of the other sex, has usually been attributed to the friction produced by the constant action of the tongue. But secording to the editor of the Hartford Courier, a Yankee paper, it is owing to the sweetness of their lips -- as it is a fact well cetabs lished by every body's saying, that sweet things ruin the teeth.

CAUTION-NESS .- Taking a men into a comist, and then speaking so loud that all the room can hear you. Or meaking down a dark alley, to avoid meeting a creditor. Or telling a man to " take care," after you have run against him and knocked

PRECAUTION .- A Yankee was told by his friends to jump up, after being knocked down by a big follow who still stood over him in a threatening attitude, "Why, what's the use of my getting up," exclaimed Jonathan, "when that darned great fellow stands roady to knock me right down

Children -- Miss Sodgwick bosotifully romarks that, "Children are like mile-stones, our slong the road reminding us of the distance we have gone on the journey of life."

WELLERISMS -" I'll black your face," as the offer said to the type.

"We fitter ours lives we've made a good intepression here," as the types said to the paper.

"Do you smoke !" as the sauffers said to the